

Nepal

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Nepal GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Nepal could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The Nepal GYTS was a school-based survey of students in standards 8-10, conducted in 2001. A two-stage cluster

sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Nepal. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 98.0%, the student response rate was 85.9%, and the overall response rate was 84.1%. A total of 2,307 students participated in the Nepal GYTS.

Prevalence

- 8.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 12.0%, Female = 3.8%)
- 11.6% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 15.3%, Female = 6.4%)
- 4.1% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 6.3%, Female = 0.6%)
- 8.1% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 9.8%, Female = 5.9%)
- 10.6% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 36.6% think boys and 22.9% think girls who smoke tobacco have more friends
- 26.2% think boys and 16.9% think girls who smoke tobacco look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 7.2% usually smoke or chew at home
- 61.2% buy cigarettes, bidis, or other tobacco products in a store
- 69.9% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 37.8% live in homes where others smoke
- 46.9% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 72.6% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 75.9% think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 44.8% have one or more parents who smoke or chew tobacco
- 7.7% have most or all friends who smoke or chew tobacco

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 81.9% want to stop smoking
- 69.7% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 84.9% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 90.6% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 89.9% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 85.5% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspaper and magazines, in the past 30 days
- 18.6% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 13.0% were offered free cigarettes, bidis, or chewing tobacco by a tobacco company representative

School

- 77.7% had been taught in class during the past year about the dangers of smoking/chewing tobacco
- 55.0% had discussed in class during the past year reasons why people their age smoke/chew tobacco
- 74.4% had been taught in class during the past year the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 12% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 4% currently smoke cigarettes; 8% currently use some other form of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is high – 4 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke; almost half are exposed to smoke in public places; almost half have parents who smoke or chew tobacco.
- Three-fourths of students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Over 7 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 8 in 10 smokers want to quit.
- 9 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; 9 in 10 students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.